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## WRATHY OFFICERS

Say They Were Snubbed in Executive Building.

## RESULT OF MISUNDERSTANDING

Meeting Postponed and Officers Not Notified.

Major Potter Explains the Matter. Engagement Set For Monday.

And now comes a still greater difference between the Volunteers and the Government. As announced a few days ago, the kicks on the part of members of the militia, who have been denied positions in the Government, have been so long and so hard that it was deemed advisable to have a committee wait on the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is practically the head of the Army, and see what could be done to bring the supporters and officials in closer touch with each other.

Through Col. J. H. Fisher a meeting was arranged for yesterday at 2 p. m., and on Thursday the various members were officially notified. At that hour Colonel Fisher, Major McLeod, Captains White, McCarthy and Murray visited the Executive building, expecting to meet both President Dole and Minister Cooper. At the top of the stairs they were met by Major Potter, secretary of the Foreign Office, who inquired their errand, and when told, he replied that "the Minister will see you at 12 o'clock on Monday." The committee paused long enough for Colonel Fisher to make a remark, and then fled down stairs.

Capt. Oscar White was seen later in the day and questioned regarding his position with Co. B. It was during a conversation on this subject that the other matter cropped out. In answer to a question regarding his candidacy for captaincy of B Company, Captain White said: "I have business matters which interfere with my giving the militia as much of my attention as in the past, and for other reasons I have decided to withdraw, and under no consideration will I stand for election on Tuesday. My commission expired today, and I will not command the company again. I do not think the men who have given so much time to the service as the militia have, received proper consideration from the Government officials, nor do I feel that the employees of the Government have given the militia the support that is its due."

"The Government, for instance, gives the men a task, anything, and, for example, let us suppose that it is to walk 30 miles a week. After a while a lot of superannuated men, varying in age from 30 to 65 years, say the walk is too much for them. The Government provides a bus, and the old boys get aboard and march in the procession. Then some others, who feel first rate, say there is no reason why they should not ride, and another bus is provided, and more boys get aboard. In time those in the walking line get tired and are ready to give up."

"That is only a simile; here is the fact: We went into the militia to support the Government. Many of our men are able and willing to work, but are not given a show, but they keep in the ranks, ready to be called on at any time. To keep their clerks within the requirements of the regulations, the Government organizes a Citizens' Guard, a Sharpshooters' Company and a Mounted Reserve, and they are the busses the superannuated young men of 20 old years and upwards ride in rather than walk with the soldiers. It has happened so often that Government clerks drop out of the militia and join the "rest cures" that we decided to ask the Government to take some action. Our treatment at the Foreign Office today gave us very little encouragement."

"You had not heard of it? Then you had better be told, for the members of the committee do not feel very cheerful over it. We were notified to call on the President and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the time set for the meeting was 2 o'clock. We went there, and were told by Major Potter to call on Monday. Colonel Fisher said: 'The members of the committee are business men, and they have left their offices to see the Minister of the President. Our time is as valuable to us as their's is to them, and if we are not to be seen now, you can say to Minister Cooper that the meeting is indefinitely postponed.'"

"Major Potter went into the Minister's office and we went down the

stairs. When we reached the first landing Major Potter emerged from the room and called to us: 'The Minister says you can come in now, if you want to.' But we didn't want to, and we do not intend to. Colonel Fisher's remarks, when this message came, were beautifully expressive. What the result will be I do not know. The officers are naturally disgusted. As I will soon be out of the service, it makes very little difference to me, except that I do not care to be snubbed."

Maj. George McLeod was suffering from a severe headache when spoken to by the reporter. "I have not much to say about it," he remarked. "The slight insult, or whatever you may call it, dumbfounded me. We are business men, and have something to do besides running up to the Executive building, only to be sent away like a lot of school boys. I have since been told that President Dole was out at Diamond Head and didn't feel like coming in, and that he notified the Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday. With a telephone in the office, it would have been an easy matter for the clerks to have notified us, but they were, evidently, too tired."

"When we arrived at the building we were told to come again on Monday at noon, and the President and Minister of Foreign Affairs would see us. No explanation was given us as to why we could not be received today. The way I feel just now I do not think I will bother about going again. We were asked to make the call to confer with these officials regarding the Government clerks who decline to join the militia, but enjoy the membership in the "rest corps." We wanted to talk, too, about the militiamen who want work under the Government, but who cannot get it. We didn't set the time—we arranged our time to suit theirs—and then they forgot we were alive. We feel insulted over the matter, but I do not care to give my opinion as to the outcome."

"Maj. George C. Potter, secretary of the Foreign Office, when seen last night, expressed himself as surprised to learn that there should be such a tempest in a teapot."

"I knew nothing of an engagement for today; did not know it had been arranged. I heard the President and Minister of Foreign Affairs talking on Thursday, and as the President left, Minister Cooper instructed me to notify the committee of officers that the President would meet them at noon Monday. I thought there would be ample time on Saturday to deliver the message to Colonel Fisher, not knowing, as I have said, that a prior date had been fixed. Minister Cooper told me today, after the committee had gone, that he thought I knew of the other arrangements. There was no intention on the Minister's part or mine to insult the committee. I will see Colonel Fisher on Saturday, as I have been requested by Minister Cooper, and let him fix the hour that will be convenient for them to call. I understand the President set it for noon, because he thought the members of the committee would find that the most convenient. Colonel Fisher intimated to me, as he was leaving, that he could not call again. Well, if that is his intention, I suppose the matter is at an end. So far as grievances go, the only one I can think of is that regarding clerks belonging to organizations other than the militia."

## Red Men Elect Officers.

A meeting of the Red Men, for the purpose of election of officers and organization, was held in Harmony Hall, on King street, last night. Following was the result of the election:

Sachem—J. F. Eckardt.  
Senior Sagamore—C. W. Weatherwax.  
Junior Sagamore—S. J. Salter.  
Prophet—O. H. Harlan.  
Chief of Records—George L. Edwards.  
Keeper of Wampum—A. V. Gear.  
First Sannap—Julius Asche.  
Second Sannap—C. C. Conley.  
Guard of Wigwam—B. R. Campbell.  
Guard of Forest—M. T. Marshall.  
Trustees—Henry Smith, Dr. B. F. Burgess, John McLain.  
Medicine Man—Dr. B. F. Burgess.  
Warriors—O. Bergstrom, J. McLain, O. Graef, A. B. Doak.  
Braves—J. S. Andrade, J. P. Rodrigues, A. Schmedden, I. Livingston.  
First Scout—P. D. Kellett.  
Second Scout—J. Hendrickson.  
W. H. Hindel, of the Australia, a Red Man, presided at the meeting.  
An application for a charter will be sent by the Gaelic to C. C. Conley, Sr., father of C. C. Conley, Jr., of the Mounted Patrol, and Great Chief of Records in the United States.

## Co. D. High Jinks.

Company D, N. G. H., had another high jinks last night as a farewell to the Charlock Brothers, who will leave for San Francisco on the Australia. Singing, speech-making, and a general good time all around were indulged in. Two bouncers were appointed to fire out those who refused to respond to the call of the captain for a speech. The clog dancing of Jock McGuire, the singing of Henry Vierra and H. Johnson, a new arrival, were features of the evening. Lieutenant Bergstrom was caught napping.

## FOR CUBA LIBRE

Several Cuban Officials Now in Washington.

## MAY GET ENCOURAGEMENT THERE

Representatives Look for Success.

Senator Wilson's Brother Would Go to Japan—Volcano in Utah.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Mr. Tomas Estrada Palma, the diplomatic representative of the Cuban republic to the United States, arrived in Washington yesterday and joined Mr. Benjamin Guerra, the treasurer of the republic, who had preceded him, and Mr. Gonzalo de Quesada, the charge d'affaires. Mr. Palma declined to be interviewed on the subject of his visit here, but there is no doubt that it will have an important bearing on the future policy of the Cubans in this country, who are striving to secure action favorable to them from the United States government.

The present administration, it is now believed, intends to preserve an attitude of strict neutrality between Spain and the Cubans, and will not favor one side or the other so long as there is not open and flagrant violation of the laws of the United States or the laws of nations. It is understood that the Spanish minister has been plainly informed of this policy, and that he did not relish the straightforward manner in which the information was imparted to him.

The impression seems to prevail in well-informed circles that the sentiment of the present Congress is in favor of justice being shown to the Cuban revolutionists is even more pronounced than that of its predecessor, and many expect that when the House finishes its consideration of the tariff bill and the measure goes to the Senate that the affairs of the island will be made the subject of discussion by the lower body of Congress. The action now being taken by the state legislatures, and powerful organizations and associations demanding some definite settlement of the war in Cuba will be the means by which the attention of Congress will be called to the matter.

The Cuban representatives now here seem to be even more confident, if possible, of the successful result of the revolution than they have been heretofore, and declare the prospects for freedom are growing brighter every day.

## TO REVOKE FORESTRY ORDER

Western Senators Petition the President to that Effect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Senator Wilson of Washington is trying to secure the revocation of the order of President Cleveland setting apart forest reservations in different states. An opinion has been rendered by the assistant attorney general for the Interior Department that President McKinley has the power to declare void an order made by his predecessor. A letter has been prepared by Senator Wilson and signed by himself and by Senators Carter of Montana and Clark of Wyoming, in which the urgent necessity for nullifying the recent order is set forth. These matters will be presented to the President at an early date. President Cleveland's order was issued on the recommendation of the national forestry commission. It covers over 20,000,000 acres. The ground for the demand that the order be revoked is that many settlers are within the reservation and will lose their homes.

## STARTLING REPORT DISCREDITED

Rumored Sinking of Steamer Empress of China.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 11.—The rumor circulated in Seattle that disaster had happened to the Empress of China, and that she foundered and 600 lives had been lost, is utterly discredited here. The Empress of China left here March 1 and is not due in Yokohama till March 15, so she is now in mid-ocean. The Empress of Japan is at present at Hong Kong, while the Empress of India is in port here.

## "Oliver Optic" Dying.

William T. Adams ("Oliver Optic") is dying at his home in Dorchester, in the suburbs of Boston. He is seventy-

five years of age, and has probably written more boys' stories than any other author. He made his reputation and fortune between 1850 and 1870, but his books are still in demand.

## VOLCANO IN UTAH.

Great Salt Lake Effectuated by Submarine Disturbances.

The Washington Star says that what appears to be a genuine volcano recently has burst forth in Great Salt Lake, a short distance southwest from Promontory station, on the Central Pacific railway. The phenomenon first appeared recently in the form of a small cloud hovering over the water about a mile and a quarter from the shore. It gradually increased in dimensions and shot up so high in the air that it is now visible for a great distance, and the water in the immediate vicinity boils and seethes and the spray is thrown upon the air for hundreds of feet.

The volcano is situated in the big arm of the lake on the west side of a long range of mountains, and is distinctly visible from Brigham City. The phenomenon is accounted for by the fact that for the last six months there have been felt several slight shocks of earthquake in these regions, and it is supposed the fire and lava which have been confined in the subterranean depths have now found an outlet and are spending their force.

A number of people have witnessed the phenomenon, which has caused considerable alarm in the vicinity.

## CRUISERS ARE SPEEDY.

United States Naval Officers are Proud of Their Ships.

San Francisco papers say that in view of the assertions that have been made with frequency in congressional debates and elsewhere that the trial trips of our naval vessels were made under such artificial conditions favorable to the ship that their records could never be repeated without special preparations, the Navy Department officials are feeling much comforted by the reports coming in from some of the captains of our cruisers who have been putting their ships through their paces, just to learn how much they have deteriorated.

The San Francisco had just come out of dock in the Mediterranean when Admiral Selfridge ordered her to make a run for a few hours. The vessel rushed away at eighteen knots' speed and kept this up for ten hours without a stop, making a record of high efficiency for a ship of her class. There was no hitch or heating of journals or other fault to be found with the machinery, and while the speed average was not as high by a knot and a half as that made on the trial trip of the San Francisco, it is the general belief that the ten-knot record under service conditions is far better than the record made on the trial trip, which lasted four days.

Captain Schley of the crack cruiser New York started away from Hampton Roads for New York the other day and giving the signal to let out the ship she steamed along for four hours at eighteen knots, and that without resorting to forced draught, which is used on speed trials. In each case the runs were made without any addition to the fire.

## AGAINST RAILROAD POOLING.

Supreme Court Declines the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Supreme Court has decided the case of the United States vs. the Trans-Missouri Freight Association against the railroads. The opinion was rendered by Justice Peckham. It reverses the decision of the court below and holds the anti-trust law of 1890 to be applicable to railroad transportation and that the traffic agreement pool is illegal.

The bill was filed under the law known as the Sherman anti-trust act of 1890. The defendants had in their answer denied the Government's allegation in respect especially to the point



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